

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

BOOK REVIEWS.

SNELL'S PRINCIPLES OF EQUITY. Seventeenth Edition. By H. Gibson Rigington, M. A., and A. Clifford Fountaine. Pp. 578, 21a. London: Stevens and Hayes, 1915.

Good wine needs no bush and Snell's Equity, at this late date, needs no more praises. Many generations of candidates in the mysteries of the law have piously conned its pages since its author at the early age of twenty-six first issued it for the benefit of his contemporaries and the administration of his followers. The seventeenth edition brings the work up to date by including the important decisions and statutes added to English equity law since 1912. The new editors have abandoned at last the old subdivision into exclusive, concurrent, and auxiliary jurisdiction, and dropped the lastnamed topic out altogether, substituting for it in the first part of the book a short chapter on the effect of the Judicature Acts upon the powers of the court. The arrangement of the remaining chapters is substantially unchanged.

We cannot help being struck by the comparative simplicity of the task of an English text-writer, with his one set of Law Reports to study, as against the colossal labor that confronts an American editor who sets out to revise a standard text and has to plough through fifty sets of reports. Snell, after seventeen editions, is still contained in one volume of less than 600 pages; Pomeroy, on the same subject, in its third edition, contains six volumes of the same size as Snell, and its "Index to Cases Cited" alone exceeds the entire bulk of Snell by at least 200 pages! Such gigantic masses of citations reduce our texts to mere digests and make impossible any attempt at a style which the Briton finds at least possible of attainment.

Samuel Rosenbaum.

A SKETCH OF ENGLISH LEGAL HISTORY. By F. W. Maitland and F. C. Montague. Edited by James F. Colby. Pp. 225. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1915.

It is questionable whether it is fair to the memory of so great a scholar as the late Professor Maitland to publish under his name as "by" him fragmentary extracts, however brilliant, contributed to a purely popular work. If this practice is correct who that dies with advertising value attached to his name is safe from the enterprising publisher who may resurrect his long forgotten "pot boilers"? It would have been better to have given this book a title that would have more accurately described its source. The material is derived from chapters contributed by Professors Maitland and Montague to Social England, a general work edited in 1899. The early period is covered by chapters by Maitland and the modern by Montague aided by occasional extracts from other works. A brief bibliography in the form of recommended readings is given at the end of each chapter.

The book is, as it purports to be, a sketch or primer, and an excellent one for the layman who might be inclined to know something of legal history. It is also available as a text book for a short college course preparatory to the study of the law, but is hardly comprehensive enough to

meet the needs of the full fledged law student.